

FOLLOWED HAMILL ACROSS CONTINENT

Mrs. Thomas Metcalf Said to Have Tried to Kill Him for Alleged Wrongs.

LIKE BROWN-BRADLEY CASE.

Trailed Him from Denver to New York, and Then from New York to Chicago.

Dist. Atty. Sims Says Understands Woman Had Planned Dramatic Shooting in Court.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—The case of Mrs. Thomas Metcalf, who last evening shot at Banker John R. Walsh's attorney, Samuel R. Hamill, in the federal building here, parallels in some respects the case of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley of Salt Lake City, Utah, who was recently acquitted in Washington after killing former United States Senator Arthur Brown, also of Salt Lake. Mrs. Metcalf is a former resident of Hamill's home city, Terre Haute, Ind. She and her husband, from whom she is said to have been estranged, were a long time active in the work in the same church that Mr. Hamill is a member. She had at times called on lawyers here with a view of bringing legal action against Atty. Hamill for alleged wrongs which she claimed to have suffered at his hands. As in the case of Senator Brown, who had traveled from his home city, Salt Lake City, Utah, to Washington, on an important legal mission and was shot by Mrs. Bradley, who had followed him from Salt Lake, Mrs. Metcalf is said to have followed Hamill across the continent.

WAIVED EXAMINATION.

Mrs. Metcalf, through her attorney, waived examination when arraigned before United States Commissioner F. O. Felt and was held to the federal grand jury in bonds of \$1,000. Patrick H. O'Donnell appeared for Mrs. Metcalf. He said that she was a private woman for some time as "Mrs. Thomas."

Mrs. Metcalf, after her arraignment, declared that her correct name was Bessie Conley, and that she was further proceedings against her be conducted under that name. Later she was shown a telegram from Terre Haute which stated that her name was Bessie Conley. She then declared, persisting in her assertion that her name was as she had given it.

Mrs. Metcalf, or Thomas, was taken later to the county jail in default of bail.

DRAMATICS SHOOTING PLANNED.

United States Dist. Atty. Sims, who returned from Washington today said: "From what I have gathered, I understand that the woman planned to shoot Atty. Hamill while he was making his closing argument in the Walsh trial, but she was misinformed as to the day on which he was to address the jury and the plan failed for this reason."

The secrecy observed by federal officials with reference to the affair was said to have been due to a fear on the part of the government representatives that in the event of a conviction of John R. Walsh, the attempted shooting, occurring as it did, close to the Walsh trial, where the case was in progress, might be sufficient grounds for a reversal by a higher court, by reason of having disconcerted the jurors in the case. Atty. Sims declared that the difficulty between Mrs. Metcalf and Atty. Hamill was a personal dispute and had no connection with the Walsh trial.

Atty. E. C. Richter of Walsh's counsel, in a statement said that the trouble grew out of a claim which she believed she had against an estate in St. Louis and which she wished to have adjusted by Hamill.

NOT KNOWN IN TERRE HAUTE.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 15.—No woman named Mrs. Thomas Metcalf can be located here.

TAKES SHOT AT HAMILL.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Three shots were fired at Atty. Samuel R. Hamill, an attorney, by Mrs. Thomas Metcalf, a woman, in the federal building here late this afternoon. The reason for the shooting is a mystery. The federal officials, who were concerned with the case, when revelations were made by one of the federal officials who questioned the woman after her arrest.

Hamill, one of the attorneys for John R. Walsh, but the identity of Mrs. Metcalf is not yet thoroughly established.

The incident occurred outside the federal building. Atty. Hamill was on his way to the federal building to appear in the case of John R. Walsh, who is on trial on charges of misappropriation of funds of the Chicago National bank.

Efforts were made until nearly midnight to get the woman to talk, but she refused. She had a gun which she showed to the police. She was not questioned until she had an opportunity to consult an attorney.

She made earlier in the evening to Atty. Hamill, who remained in the building until the morning. A cot was prepared for her in the room of the deputy marshal, and she was kept there the rest of the night under guard.

FT. MEADE PACK TRAIN.

Back from Thunder Butte Ready to Escort Utes to Utah.

Stargis, S. D., Jan. 15.—The Fort Meade pack train, a detachment of cavalry, arrived at Ft. Meade last night after a hard overland trip from Thunder Butte, where a squadron of the 6th and 7th regiments was sent three months ago to subdue the unruly Utes. The pack train is expected to remain at Ft. Meade until May, when it will escort the Utes to Utah.

The train encountered considerable trouble during forage, the government being forced to pay \$33 per ton for hay.

"THE SQUAW MAN" SCORES A BIG SUCCESS IN LONDON

Joe and Mrs. Royle, parents of E. M. Royle, author of "The Squaw Man," today received a message from Mrs. E.

M. Royle in New York, stating that she had received a cablegram from Lewis Waller, the London manager and actor who produced Mr. Royle's play in the English metropolis last Saturday night. The message stated that Mr. Waller had called her as follows: "Your husband's play is a great and a deserved success." The family here are naturally very much elated, and Mr. Royle's friends will be correspondingly pleased, as all were waiting with anxiety the result of the London verdict.

As the "News" has already announced, most of the American characters in the play were acted by Americans, while Mr. Waller, himself, and his company assumed the roles of the English characters.

THREE CENT FARES OR NO NEW FRANCHISE.

Detroit, Jan. 15.—Mayor William B. Thompson, in his message to the common council last night, referring to the early expiration of many of the existing street railway franchises here, declared that the railway companies can obtain "no new lease of life except upon the fundamental basis of 3 cent fares for all the people all the time."

206,800 FREIGHT CARS IN EXCESS OF DEMAND

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Railroads of the United States and Canada have 206,800 freight cars in excess of business demands, according to a statement that will be issued this week by the car service committee of the American Railway association. Shortages exist on only a few roads, the total number of additional cars that could be used on these lines amounting to 774.

The figures compiled from reports made to the committee by 158 railroads. Assuming the average value of a car to be \$300, equipment representing \$114,000,000 of capital is lying idle on side tracks. The surplus cars aggregate nearly 10 per cent of all the cars owned in this country and Canada.

NEW WITNESSES TESTIFY IN THAW CASE.

New York, Jan. 15.—Many witnesses, entirely new to the case, testified at the trial of Harry K. Thaw today and told stories of his eccentricities during the years preceding the killing of Stanford White. They all declared he impressed them as being irrational.

The most interesting was that of Christopher Ragan, a steward of the New York Central, who told of Thaw's doings the day of the tragedy and who, under cross-examination by Dist. Atty. Jerome, gave amusing details of whist games in which Thaw and several men of prominence participated.

BESSIE CONLEY'S MOTHER THREATENS TO GO INSANE

Reno, Nev., Jan. 15.—Bessie Conley, who committed suicide at Salt Lake last night, is a daughter of Mrs. J. W. Devine of Sparks. The mother threatens to go insane, being crazed through thought of not seeing her daughter before she is buried. The Devine family before and unable to secure money to take them to Salt Lake. The only news of the tragedy reaching them, has been through the press reports.

The story of the tragedy appears on page 10.

NEGRO CONFESSES TO MURDER AND ROBBERY.

Kansas City, Jan. 15.—On information furnished the police Claude Brooks, alias "Slim," a negro, was arrested late last night at Carrollton, Mo., charged with the murder of a white man, who was found dead in his apartment here Monday morning. Brooks was brought to Kansas City from St. Louis, where he had been employed by Herndon and was familiar with the latter's habits. Brooks was wealthy and had a large sum of money on hand. He was seen lurking in the building both before and after the murder. He was connected with a prominent family of Tyler, Texas. He was a cripple.

He murdered Herndon and robbed his dead body of \$1,000. Herndon was attacked from behind with a hammer and his skull crushed, dying almost instantly.

MURDERED AND ROBBED.

Wealthy Young Banker Found Dead Beside His Wagon.

New York, Jan. 15.—Another murder in Westchester county, is puzzling the authorities. The body of Frank Nunno, a wealthy young banker was found beside his wagon in a lonely road near Adirondack last night. A large sum of money was found in the trunk of the wagon. He had a large sum of money when he left his home. He was found with his watch, which was gone when his body was found. The authorities believe that he was murdered. The body was found in a lonely road near Adirondack. He was found with his watch, which was gone when his body was found. The authorities believe that he was murdered.

A HUGHES CLUB IN EMBRYO.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 15.—A smolder held by the senior class of Brown university, in the Brown Union last night, the first step toward the formation of a Hughes club was taken. The president of the class was authorized to form a committee to form a club. Gov. Charles D. Hughes of New York, the purpose of which will be to boom the Republican candidate for president of the United States. This action was taken as a result of President W. H. U. suggestion that the students take some action along this line.

BALLOTING AT FRANKFORT.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 15.—The ballot in joint session today for United States senator was without result. Beckham received 66, Bradley 64, scattering 5. There were two absentees.

CURRENCY REFORM.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Currency reform legislation of a safe character, that will afford a remedy for the inelastic system held largely responsible for the recent financial strain, may have its birth in Chicago.

The currency commission of the American Bankers' association will meet here next Saturday. This commission will voice the currency reform ideas of the 10,000 members of the association. It will represent in a general way the bankers of the United States—metropolitan bankers, country bankers, both national and state, trust companies, and private bankers.

The commission will then discuss the question thoroughly. The views of its members will be outlined and committees probably appointed to go to Washington and present these views to Congress and the president. The meeting of the commission was called yesterday in telegraphic messages sent to each of the members by the chairman, A. B. Hepburn, president of the National Bank of New York.

NOTED LEADERS WILL BE PRESENT

Dry Farm Congress Attracting Wide Attention from Tillers of Soil.

PRACTICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

Both Phases of Interest in Arid Sections Will Be Fully Brought Out in Program.

"When the Transmissouri Dry Farm congress convenes in Salt Lake next Wednesday, there will be together in convention the greatest collection of people who ever met to talk over the problems of the soil and the possibilities of its cultivation."

This is the prediction made for the congress today by Fisher Harris, its president. "On looking over the names of those who will come," he continued, "it is easy to pick from among them men who have given their lives to scientific soil study. Take for instance Mr. Campbell of Nebraska, who has perhaps more fame as a dry farmer than anyone else. Then in Utah there is John A. Whitsoe, who preceded his work in reclaiming arid land with a college degree from Harvard and another from Germany, and whose work extended from the most technical scientific investigation to the most practical experiences in working out his theories."

SOME NOTED VISITORS.

From southern Utah J. W. Packman, committeeman of the national organization, has titled many acres of arid land, and harvested from them hundreds of bushels of wheat.

From the government offices come a string of men whose contributions to the convention, will include the results of all the work the government is doing in the problem of soil reclamation.

From all the western states come men who have "bucked" the problem of abolishing the desert in its most practical forms, and with these men here, ready to go back to their tasks, meeting the scientists from the schools, and uniting with them in the discussions, the good that the convention can do, suggests itself.

Today the work of completing details of the program is going forward. A telegram was sent to the National Wool Growers' association, notifying them of the intention to hold the congress, and asking them to attend if possible, at the conclusion of their convention.

From Mayor Brandford a letter was received, naming as delegates from Salt Lake City: T. H. Fitzgerald, F. R. Coates, Le Grand Young, John Henry Smith, Charles G. Plummer, James H. Moyle, John E. Doney, John H. White, B. B. Heywood and Frank Hines.

O. W. Roberts, agronomist of the Agricultural college of North Dakota, wired today that he would arrive next Tuesday afternoon. He has been assigned to a place on the program.

Grand county delegates were announced in a letter received today, as F. B. Hammond, J. E. Miller, J. H. Shafer, C. E. Whistler and J. E. Pace. Kayville city sent a list consisting of Henry H. Blood, Geo. Swan, Sumner Smith, J. W. Johnson, John B. M. Barnes, Thos. J. Smith, John G. M. Hines, Hyrum Stewart, John W. Galley, and Levi Taylor, Jr.

Protective tariff on lead and zinc; silver coinage; labor situation; railroad freight and demurrage regulations; smelter rates; moral support and contracts of output to independent customers; fuel and water rates; timber; state legislation affecting operation of mines, mills and smelters; co-operation with similar existing state organizations along above lines and the organization of similar associations in states where none exist.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

In accepting the position of secretary, Harry Joseph made a talk in which he pointed out what can be done by co-operation in all lines and why mine owners as much as anybody should get together. "The Tintic Miners' association saved operators of that district \$60,000 in freight rates alone," he said. "The whole state needs a body of men to represent it and watch out for its mining interests."

Enthusiasm ran high throughout the meeting and expressions of satisfaction on getting something started were heard from almost every man present.

THOMAS PAPAS GUILTY.

For Obtaining Goods Under False Pretenses, He is Fined \$75.

Thomas Papas, charged with attempting to obtain goods by means of false pretenses, was tried before Judge Diehl this morning, found guilty and fined \$75. Notice of appeal was given and the bond on appeal placed at \$100 which was furnished in cash.

The complaint against Papas alleged that he went to the clothing store of Wolf & Levin, ordered \$23 worth of goods and offered to pay with a check for \$22, which check had already gone through the bank. The clothing people discovered the fact that the check was worthless and at once had Papas arrested for attempted fraud. Counsel for defense filed a demurrer to the complaint but Judge Diehl overruled the demurrer. The trial was then proceeded with and the defendant was found guilty.

STILL AT LARGE.

Feinberg, the Clerk Who Stole \$2,000 in Diamonds, Eludes Police.

J. Feinberg, the young clerk who stole nearly \$2,000 worth of diamonds from his former employer, S. Samuelson of the New York pawn shop, yesterday morning, is still at large although the police are looking for him. Yesterday afternoon the police thought they had him located, and they for a time but young Feinberg managed to elude his pursuers. He was at Highland Junction and there a gold watch worth \$10. When the officers arrived there, however, Feinberg had disappeared and all trace of him was lost. The police are still confident he will be captured before many hours elapse.

OPEN EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY JANUARY 15 1908 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

Offensive and Defensive Alliance Outlined at the Commercial Club Today.

JOHN DERN MADE PRESIDENT

Tariff, Labor, Silver Coinage, Railroad Freights, Smelter Rates and Fuel Among Subjects Discussed.

ARTICLE 11.

The object of this association shall be to guard the interests of the mining industry in the State of Utah; to promote needed state and national legislation affecting the mining and smelting industries and the metal trade; to encourage amicable relations between employers and employees; to obtain equitable adjustment of railroad freight and smelter rates; to promote friendly relations between ore producers and custom smelter, and mills and to co-operate with similar organizations in other states and to better all conditions under which the mines of this state are operated.

A movement officially started at the Commercial club this morning and one that is fraught with significance and all-in-all one of the most important events in the mining history of this state for some time is the organization of an association to be known as the Utah Mine Owners' association. Its object and purposes are told tersely in article 2 of the preamble of its constitution. The most important questions to be taken up are present railroad smelter rates; labor conditions and the promotion of needed legislation.

John Dern, who acted as chairman, in a short talk said the association should hold a meeting in the near future to take up the smelter smoke question and work hand in hand with those seeking an adjustment of these affairs. He said the association should encourage the permitting of the smelters to run until new locations can be selected and covered with new smelters.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The officers elected today are: President, John Dern, Mercantile; first vice president, Thomas Kearns, Park City; second vice president, W. F. Snyder, Ophir; treasurer, Col. Ed. Loose, Tintic; and secretary, Harry Joseph, Bingham. These men with George W. Riter, Tintic; Ernest Bamberger, Park City; Lafayette Hanchett, Beaver, and W. C. Alexander, Stockton, comprises the executive committee.

Among those present were C. E. Allen, John Dern, Ed. Loose, Charles Read, George Riter, H. S. Joseph, William Hatfield, James Chipman, A. H. Tarbet, Willard Snyder, Herman Barnett, P. L. Williams, Jr., Messrs. Woodruff, T. W. Johnson, John B. M. Barnes, Brunton and Crismon. It was estimated that the amount of capital represented was \$15,000,000 at a moderate estimate. Forty men were present representing a half hundred mines. Following the election and process of organization, the following matters were brought up for discussion:

MATTERS DISCUSSED.

Protective tariff on lead and zinc; silver coinage; labor situation; railroad freight and demurrage regulations; smelter rates; moral support and contracts of output to independent customers; fuel and water rates; timber; state legislation affecting operation of mines, mills and smelters; co-operation with similar existing state organizations along above lines and the organization of similar associations in states where none exist.

Herein rests the vicious feature of the proposed policy. It will be observed that all proposals are couched in terms of a permit, leaving the determination of the method to be employed to the officers of the government and I think it is fair to say that the permit system would predominate. Under that system every stock owner outside of forest reservations would be placed in precisely the same position a stock owner inside of forest reservations. In other words, an agent of the government from whose decision there would be no appeal except to the officer under whose directions he proceeded would determine arbitrarily who should, and who should not, enjoy range privileges and the conditions under which such privileges might be enjoyed.

"The activities of the entire country and the destinies of every rancher would be made subject to the dictum of the special agent. No man's stock business can expand beyond prescribed limits without special permission in the name of capital."

The open range, as known to the president, 20 odd years ago, is fast becoming a thing of the past. In the very near future the large herds and flocks will all have been subdivided and stock-raising will be conducted by the small ranchers and farmers."

Senator Carter's amendment to the Burkett bill as outlined in his letter provides that every person, company or association engaged in producing hay, grain or other food for livestock on cultivated or meadow land contiguous to or in the vicinity of unappropriated public lands of the United States may subject to certain conditions, enclose 50 acres of public land for every acre in private ownership, actually devoted to the production of feed for livestock. For the privilege of every acre, not more than five cents an acre annually. Half of the receipts are to be used to defray expenses of administration and the remainder is to be paid to the state or territory, in which the lands are located.

BANK ELECTIONS.

Three Nationals Re-elect Entire Old Boards With But One Change.

The following banks held their annual stockholders' elections yesterday afternoon, the result follows:

National Bank of the Republic—Frank Knox, W. F. Earls, J. C. Lynch, G. S. Holmes, Stephen Hays, Thomas

CARTER ATTACKS PUBLIC LAW POLICY

Senator Based His Onslaught on Ground That President Had Been Misinformed.

NO PARTY POLITICS INVOLVED

Open Range as Known Twenty Years Ago Fast Becoming a Thing of the Past.

Helena, Jan. 15.—The policy of the national administration with reference to public lands was again attacked today in the convention of the National Wool Growers' association here, Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana being the spokesman through an intermediary, he being unable to be present. He based his utterances not upon any political beliefs, but rather that the president had been misinformed, and that conditions had changed greatly since he was a resident of this state.

Gov. Bryant B. Book of Wyoming also delivered a forceful address. His stand was in the nature of a plea for the settler. He said he was vigorously opposed to the Burkett bill and expressed a decided preference for rule by laws rather than rules and regulations. He urged delegates to write their representatives in Congress to oppose the measure, and said that in the interest of the west and homesteader, that political parties should be forced to take a stand on the question.

W. Fulton of Helena, spoke on the great possibilities of the Arizona goat industry and its rapid strides, while J. H. Bearup of Albuquerque urged a co-operative woolen mill. The London auction ways of disposing of wools was advocated by F. J. Primrose of Philadelphia. He quoted figures showing that the annual production of the association's members amounted to \$35,000,000,000, and declared it should be protected.

This afternoon the delegates were in attendance at the mid-winter sheep show here, at which a large number of exhibits have been made, embracing every known grade and breed.

SENATOR CARTER'S SPEECH.

Senator Carter said: "The leasing of the public range does not present a question involving party politics in any sense whatever. The subject never has been considered in the national council of any party. In consequence I do not feel any sense of party restraint when I elect to take issue with the announced policy of President Roosevelt in favor of leasing the public domain or granting permits to individuals, or associations desirous of pasturing stock on the government or public land of the United States."

"According to my view the president has been unconsciously led into an erroneous conception of the relations of the government to the people engaged in developing the new states of the west. The error may be traced to the confused idea that an analogy exists between public land suitable only for herding and settlement and timberlands chiefly valuable for forest preservation and production."

"The president, impressed with the idea that the ranges were being developed by those who occupied them, that settlers were being oppressed by nomadic herdsmen, that commotion and bloodshed marked the contentions of rival claimants on the range, approved the policy proposed by the chief forester, but expressly disclaimed revenue raising as a primary purpose. In his letter of Feb. 11, 1907, to Senator Warren, the president said that the grazing should be a small one at first, and that any surplus should go to the state or territory where the fees were collected. And there would be no surplus as the object was to supply an unlimited demand for expense money. He favored local control of the range in conjunction with federal authority and asserted that responsibility should not be so defined that no one could be held responsible, which meant that in the last analysis the officer or agent of the federal government should exercise supreme control."

"Herein rests the vicious feature of the proposed policy. It will be observed that all proposals are couched in terms of a permit, leaving the determination of the method to be employed to the officers of the government and I think it is fair to say that the permit system would predominate. Under that system every stock owner outside of forest reservations would be placed in precisely the same position a stock owner inside of forest reservations. In other words, an agent of the government from whose decision there would be no appeal except to the officer under whose directions he proceeded would determine arbitrarily who should, and who should not, enjoy range privileges and the conditions under which such privileges might be enjoyed."

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Kearns, J. A. Murray, Monterey, Cal.; John Phelps, New York; I. N. Parker. Officers are: Frank Knox, president; J. A. Murray, vice president; W. F. Earls, cashier.

Walker Brothers' Bank—Officers and directors: Matthew H. Walker, president; Thomas Weir, vice president; L. H. Farnsworth, cashier; E. O. Howard, assistant cashier; John H. Walker, assistant cashier; W. Montague Perry, H. G. McMillan.

Commercial National Bank—Directors: J. E. Cosgriff, J. B. Cosgriff, John H. M. O. Fox, J. B. Holden, George E. Merrill, W. F. Noble.

At the Commercial National, Mr. Merrill takes the place made vacant by the death of O. J. Sallsbury. The bank declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent, amounting to \$12,000, and payable Feb. 1. The stockholders' election of the Utah National bank was postponed until the 20th inst., as there was some uncertainty as to the selection of directors. Whether Mr. Haines will reappear on the board or not, cannot at present be stated. The directors of the Commercial National bank will choose officers as soon as they can be gathered together, but a number of them are now out of town.

DEEP WATER AT SALT LAKE.

The level of the great lake is now 3.3 ft. above the zero mark. The lowest level known, it is stated, was measured in November, 1905, when the level was 1.1 ft. below the zero mark. This means that since that time, the lake has risen 4.4 ft., and Manager Langford of Salt Lake is confident that it will rise two feet more before the stationary level for the season is reached. This will give comparatively deep water under the pavilion. Now that plenty of water is assured, Manager Langford is anxious to see the Salt Lake Rowing club resume operations; and special courtesies will be extended to members who will go out and row.

SALARIES 30 DAYS LATE.

Faculty, Instructors and Employees of U. of U. Must Wait for Pay.

The faculty instructors and employees of the University of Utah must ask the grocer for trust or save their money. A notice has just been sent to all the above named, to the effect that they will receive January salary on Feb. 1, but that February salary will not be paid until March 15, and each month thereafter all salaries will be paid on the 15th.

The reason given in the notice is that owing to the operation of the appropriation bill passed by the last legislature this action was necessary to avoid payment of interest on a large overdraft at the bank.

The freshmen had a meeting today at the University of Utah and elected Benny Grant as captain of their class track team, and also decided on a roller skating party Friday.

FLORENCE GIAUQUE DEAD.

Little Girl Succumbs After a Very Short Illness.

Florence, the five-year-old daughter of Bishop Arnold G. and Louise Poulton Giauque, died Monday, after an illness of less than 24 hours, from an abnormal condition of the heart. She was a very lovable child, and her sudden taking away was a severe shock to the family. The funeral services will be held Thursday, from the residence, 448 West Sixth South street, commencing at 1 o'clock.

LIBERTY WARD MEETING.

Sunday evening, Jan. 19, Elder Benjamin Goddard will be the speaker at a meeting to be held in the newly-formed Liberty ward, to which everybody is invited. The gathering will be at the state building on Third East, between Third and Tenth South, commencing at 6:30 o'clock.

NEGRO ARRESTED.

This morning Officer Curran arrested a negro named Albert Bland on the charge of petit larceny. It is alleged that Bland stole a harness last night from the barn of Mulholland & Son, 157 east Third South street. After taking the harness Bland stole the same to a second hand dealer. Detective Burt located the stolen property and Officer Curran arrested the alleged thief. The man will be tried before Judge Diehl.

DAY AND BLANC SENTENCED.

A. T. Day and Jean Blanc, men arrested for importation of women for immoral purposes, have been sentenced by the United States courts at Helena, Mont. Inspector Longley of the local immigration offices has received word that Day was sentenced to pay a fine of \$200 and serve 18 months in jail. Jean Blanc was fined \$100 and sentenced to serve six months. The two women brought into the country will be deported. The case has local interest in that Inspector Longley has worked efficiently on the case with other officials.

STRUCK BY A CAR.

Shortly before noon today Laron Pratt was knocked down and somewhat seriously bruised by a South Temple street car. Mr. Pratt, who is quite aged and entirely deaf, was crossing to the north side of the street, when he stepped behind an eastbound car, directly in front of one coming from the other direction.

Mr. Pratt did not recall the car, but was struck with such force as to knock him to the pavement. His legs, hips, arms and head were bruised, and he had to be assisted to the job room of the "News," where he is employed.

WEATHER TALK.

Winter is not over yet as one can see by the following:

The plateau storm has moved rapidly eastward uniting with the British northwest territory disturbance and forming a trough of low barometric pressure extending from the south Rocky mountain slope northeast to the upper Mississippi valley. Light precipitation was caused by this storm with high winds over the upper Mississippi and Ohio valley. It was snowing this morning at Denver, Omaha, Lander and Salt Lake. High pressure was reported over the north Pacific and Atlantic states, north plateau and north Rocky mountain slope attended by fair weather over most of the country. The rising barometer over this section will cause fair weather by Thursday preceded by snow and clear tonight.—R. J. Hyatt, Section Director.

BOYERTOWN, PA. THEATER HORROR

Four Buildings Used as Morgues Containing a Hundred and Sixty-Two Bodies.

TO EACH A TAG IS ATTACHED.